

## THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10.

### FIRST DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The republican election of the first congressional district, are hereby notified that a convention will be held at Clinton, Janesville, Tuesday, May 1st, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the national republican convention to be held at Chicago, June 10th. Also to name one presidential elector and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. Rock county will be entitled to 15 votes. Walworth 10, Racine 10, Jefferson 5, and Keosauqua 3.

W. H. HANLERT, Chairman.

GEO. A. YULE, Secretary of Committee.

### MORAL REFORM IN JANESVILLE.

An effort is being made in Janesville to better the moral condition of the city. The union meeting at the Congregational church on Sunday evening, was held for the purpose of having suggestions as to what course ought to be taken to secure that reform. Referring to the sentiment of that meeting, and to the probability that a law and order league may be organized in Janesville, the Recorder, with pretty good ridicule, says: "If the reader will but take pains to examine the state and local laws he will be surprised to find out how closely they resemble the famous statutes of old Connecticut. There is no prohibition against a man's kissing his wife on Sunday in this community, but he mustn't smack too loud, and otherwise there is no remarkable difference between Janesville and Connecticut."

This fling at the effort to inaugurate moral reform in Janesville will certainly surprise, and it surely ought to disgust the sober sense of this community. What are the "Blue laws" of the city and state, for which the Recorder plainly shows its contempt? They are against gambling, drunkenness, keeping disorderly whisky shops, selling liquor to persons under twenty-one years of age, profanity in public places, fast driving on public streets, houses of dissipation, and other evils bearing close relation to these named.

Is there a man in Janesville who has a boy closely reaching manhood, who does not wish from the very bottom of his heart, that his boy might be saved from the vice prohibited by the "Blue laws" of this city? Is there a father in Janesville who loves his children and wants them to reach manhood or womanhood, with characters untainted by crime or vice, that does not wish that the saloon with all its evil-bearing and misery-producing influences, was forever banished from the land? Is there a wife in this city who has seen her husband degraded by drunkenness, and her home darkened and disgraced by the evils that the "Blue laws" of the state and the ordinances of Janesville seek to prohibit, whose heart is not burdened with the prayer that the saloon, in which husbands are made drunk, sons degraded and homes filled with sorrow and misery, and gambling dens, and all places of impurity, may be driven from sight and memory?

This is not a mad sentimentalism, but a sober business; and it is about time that the Recorder should wake up to this fact, and place itself squarely on the platform of moral reform in Janesville. The time has come when the people are in earnest in this matter. The sentiment against the evils that degrade society and corrupt our politics, is on the upward progress, and it is the duty of every sober-minded and enterprising citizen to openly support the reform demanded.

### THE COLLAPSE OF REFORM.

There never has been an administration in the history of this government about which have gathered so much of false pretense, failures and shame, as about the Cleveland administration. This is not the state of things as seen from the standpoint of a partisan reputation, but it is very nearly the situation as seen through the spectacles of the more thoughtful and carefully observing magistrates. One of the papers which tried to do much to elect Mr. Cleveland is the New York Post. In some respects it is one of the ablest papers in the country. But it is a sort of a Pharisee in journalism, and consequently its influence among republicans is entirely negative. Well, the Evening Post did all it could to elect the democratic candidate in 1884. For the first year or two, the Post continually sounded the praise of Cleveland and reform. It was necessary, in fact, during the term of two years or more, in using the Arcturus Ward means of pleasing the democratic president. According to the Post, Mr. Cleveland could do no wrong. He was better than his party and was to the politics of the country what Moses was to the children of Israel.

This was the position of the New York Evening Post for more than two years. What is it now? Well, here is a paragraph from the Post of last week. Read it.

"We know as well as we know anything which has not been agreed to demonstration, that the abuses which exist in the Philadelphia pesthouse also flourish in many other places, and that all attempts to get them checked or even investigated by the administration have failed, and not only thus, but that the spoilsman here in every direction has come increasingly bold and reckless the time draws near when President Cleveland is likely to pass judgment on the manner in which to his faithful platform, of his letter of acceptance, and of his inaugural address. All attempts of these who support him simply as a reformer in 1884 to procure inquiry or redress either as regards the pesthouse, or landoffice, or Indian bureau, have thus far failed, and yet in all those spheres the scandals have been numerous, have increased as time has gone on, are to the best of our knowledge and belief, worse now than at any time since 1884, and they have become so in the face of this most solemn declaration made by the president in front of the capital on the 4th of March, 1885.

The Evening Post then quotes a paragraph from the inaugural address of Cleveland's, in which the newly

elect president pledges himself to reform alleged abuses in the civil service, and to remove the corrupting influences of partisan appointments for public affairs. But, the Post goes on to say, that "at this moment the pressure of the most extraordinary kind is being brought to bear on the custom house in this city by Assistant Secretary Maynard to compel the office to do things which he well knows would violate the president's pledges degrade the public service, and debauch the party in power." Demonstration and entreaty have done all they can do, which is simply nothing, to arrest the downward progress."

But there is another magnum paper which has something to say on the downward progress of civil service reform under the present administration. It is the Chicago News. That same paper supported Cleveland, and reform in 1884, and would not support Blaine because the most distinguished American living was not good enough for the News. Now see what that paper has to say about the reform the democratic administration has inaugurated in Chicago:

"No man with his eyes and ears open can deny that the Chicago administration is covering the general discontent and distrust of the postal service. The signs of its deterioration are palpable on every hand. The carriers move upon their routes with a consciousness of the demoralization that has permeated the whole system. Even their uniforms show the lack of discipline. The mail wagons in their unpainted dilapidation are significant of the shiftless administration, while the horses attached to them are so run down as to suggest that somebody is fattening upon the fodder intended for their consumption."

But the News goes further than this, and says that the postoffice in Chicago has been reduced "from the best managed postoffice in the country to one of the worst. From every quarter in the city have come complaints of letters delayed, misdelivered and lost. In the business center the substitution of untrained, inexperienced and inefficient carriers for the corps of competent men Mr. Judah found delivering letters on his appointment has caused endless trouble and disgust. In not a single department of the Chicago postoffice has the public been so well served as under Mr. Judah's predecessor."

But now comes the testimony of a democratic paper, the Savannah (Ga.) News whose criticism on the administration was recently published in the Gazette. The lines from the News read as follows: "It is sad to have to confess the fact, but every day is making it more apparent that the republican administration of the postoffice department in this part of the country was much better than what our friends the democrats are giving us." Some of the terms used to paint the condition of things, are business, carelessness, incompetency, stupidity, and blundering of the worst description."

Criticisms of this character come from sources other than Chicago and the south. They come from the east and from the west. The downward progress, noted by the New York Evening Post, seems to be general. In order to keep the party together during the campaign of 1888, and to insure his re-nomination, the president has been compelled to give way to the weakness of governmental reform.

The bill on which the house has been filibustering for several days past provides for refunding to the several states which paid all or any portion of the direct war tax, which was levied by the general government in 1861 to aid in the defense of the union the sum of \$17,300,000. Each state is to receive out of this aggregate the amount which it paid, without interest, and the states which paid nothing or only a part of the tax are to have the amount due, as shown by the books in the treasury department, canceled. The bill has passed the senate by a large majority, but is persistent antagonized in the house, chiefly by southern members, led by C. R. Brockbridge, ex-confederate member from the Second district of Arkansas. At the latest address, the filibuster exhibited no indication of coming to an immediate end. It is an equitable measure, and is resisted upon the most contrived and reactionary grounds.

There are now 600 students in Clinton University, Orangeburg, South Carolina, an institution for colored people. Most of them are paying their own way, and are studious, zealous and ambitious. President Dutton says that "making due allowance for their lack of intelligent home training, we fail to see why they do not make equal progress with the average students of any other race. The fact that such an institution is succeeding in South Carolina, and that such a paper as the Charleston News and Courier commends it editorially, is an interesting sign of the times. Even the most hide-bound southerner will soon be forced to admit that after all it is better to educate and civilize the negro than to hold him in slavery."

New York is a good deal like a foreign city. According to Mayor Hewitt, the American born number 299,873, and born of foreign parents, 1,208,601. The mayor also estimates that there are many persons in the city who do not speak the English language as the whole number of inhabitants of American parentage. The town of Spencer, Massachusetts, has a class of citizens that honor the town as well as sensible themselves. The other day one of them gave fourteen acres of land for a public park, another gave \$30,000 for a high school, and another gave \$25,000 for a public library.

The most beautiful woman in New York takes Vinegar Bitters to clear her complexion.

### A CARD.

All who are suffering from the effects and influence of youth, nervous weakness, early loss of manhood, etc., I would like to tell you, FREE OF CHARGE, that I have recently discovered by a missionary in South America, a well-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Dwyer, Station 2, New York City.

### AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Hon. Roscoe Conkling in Danger of Dissolution.

HIS RECOVERY EXTREMELY DOUBTFUL.

A Very Dangerous Operation Performed—His Physicians Have Little Hope for Him—It is Caused by Exposure.

A VERY SICK MAN.

New York, April 10.—It is now believed that ex-Senator Conkling can not live forty-eight hours, so after the operation which was performed upon him Monday evening he rested fairly well until nearly midnight. At that time he sent for Ed Stokes, to whom he said: "Ed, it is no use. I am gone. I have fought against this thing for some time, but I can't stand it any longer." When Stokes was going out he asked Dr. Sands if Mr. Conkling had any chance. "To may live for forty-eight hours," replied the doctor, "but I don't know." At an early hour yesterday morning Mr. Conkling's condition was unchanged. He insisted upon walking about the room, but is delicious and has not regained consciousness.

A consultation of the physicians in attendance was held during the afternoon, and it was decided that the only chance for Mr. Conkling's life was to perform an operation to remove the tumor which it was believed was gathered behind the temporal bone. Accordingly the bone was cut away and a large amount of matter forced out. At 3:30 p. m. the patient fell into a quiet sleep, from which it was expected that he would awake much invigorated and refreshed. His temperature is 102 and his pulse 92.

The operation was successful in every way. The patient immediately afterward seemed to be greatly relieved.

Dr. Fordyce Barker and Sands called at 9:30 and found the patient resting quietly and his condition materially improved. The operation was performed by making an incision in the temporal bone. About an ounce of pus flowed out. The patient was under the influence of ether, and he rolled and tossed so that it was only with difficulty that the operation was performed. Dr. Barker said that while the recovery of the patient is not assured he stands a much better chance than before. The operation was very successful and no danger is apprehended for at least twelve hours. After the operation Mr. Conkling arose, walked into the adjoining room, and returned. Besides the physicians, Mr. Conkling and her married daughter were with the patient constantly. Mr. Conkling has not been able to recognize any one but his wife during the day, and he will probably remain unconscious all night because of the anæsthetic which was administered. Messrs. Barker and Sands left the sick-chamber at 9:45 o'clock, and will not return until 9 o'clock a. m. to-day.

The surgical operation performed upon the distinguished patient last evening is a very delicate one. It consists in the cutting out and removal of a part of the squamous portion of the temporal bone, the portion of the bone which the inflammation which may be felt just behind the ear. Beneath this lies the mechanism of the ear, and in cases in which this mechanism becomes involved in the inflammation, as in this instance, it becomes necessary to make an opening through which the pus may be drawn off. Otherwise the inflammation will extend to the brain, and the patient will die. The operation is a very delicate one, and the success of the operation depends upon the skill of the surgeon. The whole instrument is called a trephine. When the region of the inner ear has been reached the circular disc of bone is carefully extracted and the inflammation beneath the bone cut through. A drainage tube is then inserted, through which the matter forming in the abscess can flow into antiseptic absorbent cotton at the end of the ear. This effort gives the best chance of confining the inflammation to its narrowest limits.

On the day of the great blizzard, March 12, Mr. Conkling lost his way in Union Square and was overtaken by the wind-driven snow. He was overtaken before gaining knowledge of his whereabouts. He finally reached the Hoffman House in an almost exhausted condition. Although he apparently recovered from the following day he had contracted great weakness until about a fortnight since, when he complained of pain in his head and ears. On Friday, March 30, Dr. Agnew was summoned and pronounced the patient in a dangerous condition. The ailment increased until meningitis developed. Conkling's brain became affected on Thursday, when he became delirious. Delirious Dr. Barker's skill meantime had been called to requisition. He immediately enjoined strict seclusion for the patient. Mrs. Conkling procuring him to exchange her apartments for those in a separate wing of the hotel for that occupied by her husband, and until now no one has been permitted to enter Conkling's room with the exception of the physicians and attendant who watched him day and night.

### A COSTLY BLAZE.

The Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute burned at a loss of \$180,000. Terre Haute, Ind., April 10.—Fire was discovered in the mansard roof of the State Normal School. Eight hundred pupils were in the building at the time, 175 of whom were small children in the training school. All got out in safety, with a portion only of their books and wraps, however. All the efforts of the fire department were unavailing, and in one hour the vast structure was a ruin. A portion of the upper part of the walls fell, rain falling at the time prevented the fire, which burned with uncommon fierceness, from communicating to the dwelling surrounding the structure. The building was first occupied in January, 1870. In pursuance of the policy of the State, there was no insurance on the structure. Its cost was \$180,000, of which the city of Terre Haute gave \$20,000 as a donation to the grounds. Arrangements have been made for accommodating the training school in the city school buildings, and for continuing the normal school proper in temporary quarters for the balance of the year, until the building, the walls of which represent a value of about \$25,000, can be rebuilt. Most, if not all, the students will remain. A defective tile is supposed to have caused the fire.

### Printers to Honor Child's Birthday.

Printers to Honor Child's Birthday. The best sale in the world for feather beds, some, uisers, salt rheum, fever sores, better, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. Sherer & Co.

### Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Weyland's Sore Throat Remedy is a way to be used for children teething. It soothes the inflamed throat, allays all pain, cures whooping cough, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25c a bottle.

### AGAINST THE BOGUS BUTTER.

The United States Supreme Court Sustaining an Anti-Oleomargarine Statute.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Justice Harlan rendered a very important opinion in the Supreme Court yesterday, affirming the constitutionality of the laws prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. The suit was brought from the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, under the sweeping statute of that State, which reads as follows:

"That no person, firm or corporation shall manufacture, use out of any oleaginous substance, or any compound of the same, other than that produced from adulterated milk, or any article designed to take the place of butter or cheese prepared from pure unadulterated milk, or cream from the same, or of any imitation or adulterated butter or cheese, nor shall sell or offer for sale, or have in his, her or their possession with intent to sell the same as butter."

This is perhaps the most comprehensive and sweeping law that exists in any of the States, and the Supreme Court decides that it is not in conflict with the Federal Constitution. It therefore establishes the right of a State to extend its police power over all kinds of food that may be prohibited from manufacture or sale by its Legislature. The decision is a very important one, as it settles the question of the constitutionality of the laws in the States and Territories which have enacted such laws.

GOVERNMENT: HELP WANTED. New York, April 10.—An organization of veteran soldiers and sailors, which terms itself the Veterans Association of the Regular Army and Navy of the United States, has recently been organized for the purpose of securing bounty land and means for improving the same from the United States Government.

The organization held a meeting Sunday, delegates from various Grand Army posts being present, and adopted a petition to Congress in the petition it is urged that thousands of veterans would like to take and cultivate bounty land, but are unable to do so unless financially assisted by the Government. The petitioners urge that Congress pass an act entitling all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors to the assistance needed to enable them to occupy and cultivate bounty land. And that the Government will be asked to locate the lands, lay out highways, build schools and furnish each settler with a small house, team, agricultural implements, seed, and other necessities. The settlers would repay the loan to the Government within ten years with interest at 3 per cent, and would pledge themselves to serve in the militia of their several States.

A letter to President Cleveland was also drawn up and adopted. It is of similar tenor and urges the desirability of having the bounty lands occupied by native Americans instead of foreign pauper immigrants.

### DROWNED BY CUPID.

Bismarck Said to Have Withdrawn His Opposition to the Alexander-Victoria Wedding.

Bismarck, April 10.—All differences between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck have been cleared away, the latter having finally withdrawn his opposition to the marriage of Prince Alexander, of Denmark, and Princess Victoria. The surrender on the part of the Chancellor is undoubtedly due to favorable declarations having been made on the subject by the Emperor, to whom overtures were made. He has very wisely withdrawn his objections to Alexander, providing the latter will relinquish all claim to the throne of Bulgaria.

The National Zealot, in an article on the crisis arising from the proposed marriage of Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria, says: "It is certain that the Chancellor has so far overcome all difficulties. It is equally certain that he will resist from office if they recur without his being able to surmount them."

An address has been prepared for public signature in Philadelphia, expressing the earnest desire of the people that Prince Bismarck, who has been a great blessing to the world, should not be allowed to die without having his name inscribed on the monument to the Emperor.

In Memory of the Late Chief Justice. WASHINGTON, April 10.—In the United States Supreme Court Monday Attorney-General Garland presided, the resolutions adopted by the bar and officers of the court on the occasion of the death of Chief Justice Waite, and exhibited in eloquent language the services of the deceased justice. Justice Miller replied for the court, also paying tribute to the learning, research, energy and patience of the Chief Justice. The resolutions were ordered spread upon the records, and an announcement was made that arguments would close on the 14th of May, and that the court would adjourn for the term on the 14th of May.

### Good for Gold.

New York, April 10.—An old tramp named John Bowen, who was sent from Huntington, L. I., to the Suffolk County prison-house, and who died there, was worth over \$5,000, which is on deposit in several savings banks. Bowen was a miser and would go begging with his bank books in his pocket, and would rather go hungry than pay for food. He leaves no heirs, and the money will go to the State.

### Benson Must Go to Mexico.

New York, April 10.—Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, has decided that George Benson, who evaded the Mexican out of \$20,000 on bogus tickets for Haiti concerts, must be surrendered to the Mexican authorities. A stay was granted pending an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

### Woman Suffrage Defeated.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—The Woman's Suffrage bill was killed in the House of the New York General Assembly Monday, and Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake, president of the State Woman's Association, has called an indignation meeting.

### Dropped Dead.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 10.—Joseph Soot, ex-State Treasurer of New Jersey, who defuncted in 1869, and was imprisoned, removed and later sentenced to a term of imprisonment, dropped dead Monday in this city. He was about 70 years of age.

### No Commercial Union.

New York, April 10.—The Parliament of Canada has negatively a proposition for unrestricted trade reciprocity with the United States, but the advocates of "commercial union" are not without hope of eventually succeeding.

### Dividend for a St. Louis Bank's Creditors.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Comptroller of the Currency declared a dividend of 15 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Fifth National Bank of St. Louis yesterday.

## ATTENTION, HOUSEKEEPERS!

BY CALLING ON US

ON - SATURDAY, - APRIL - 14TH

You will get a benefit. On that day occurs our Special sale of

## Housekeeping Dry Goods!

Table Linens, Crashes and Towels. Turkey Red Damask Napins and Table Covers. Wide Cottons, Bleached and Unbleached. Honeycomb, Crochet and Marseilles Quilts and Counterpanes. One Hundred Pieces Table Oil Cloths. The celebrated "Cold Blast Feather Co's. Odorless Feathers.

In fact every line that pertains to this department will be made a special feature. In a stock as extensive as ours it is impossible to quote prices; they will be in keeping with the other sale days, and will command attention from every source.

## OUR - MILLINERY - DEPARTMENT

Is enjoying a rush, and why not? It is the most extensive in the city, it contains the nobbiest shapes, employs only experienced trimmers, and is headquarters for fine Millinery at popular prices.

## ARCHIE REID.

## We Are Buying Tobacco

And are in the market for 2,000 cases. Bring us in from three to five bundles (a fair sample) of your crop, and we will make you an offer.

CONRAD BROS. 5 Main Street.

## HANCHETT & SHELDON,

Dealers at Wholesale and Retail have now on hand the largest and best selected stock of

## Hardware!

Iron, Wagon Stock, Nails, Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Etc., Etc.

To be found anywhere in Southern Wisconsin and will make prices on same that will

## DEFY ANY COMPETITION.

Among their specialties are to be found the Celebrated West Point Range Stoves.

Favorite and Jewel Ranges, Gold Medal and Magic Jewel Cook Stoves The West Point.

Is very beautiful this season and we claim it to be THE MOST POWERFUL HEATER & MOST ECONOMICAL STOVE MADE.

We guarantee them PERFECT and ask you to favor us with a call and examine the 1887 Stove and line of sizes.

GENEVA

UNINFLUENCED BY MAGNETISM

ADJUSTED TO TEMPERATURE

TELEPHONE

BALANCE AND HAIR SPRING

NON-MAGNETIC COMPENSATION

PALLARD'S PATENT

IS AGENT FOR THESE CELEBRATED WATCHES.

F. C. COOK,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE, JANESVILLE, WIS.

## GENERAL GRANT AT A BANQUET!

Tendered him by the loyal citizens of Memphis, Tenn., in 1868, after the fall of Vicksburg, in reply to the toast, to the General Commanding the Army of the Southwest through his Chief of Staff, said, And right here I will say, if you want

## INSURANCE!

In Good, Sound Old Companies Available under all circumstances. CALL - ON - MARK - RIPLEY!

Office, Opposite Rock County National Bank, Janesville, Wisconsin. Yes, sir, I was there.

## INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.

At the Insurance and Real Estate office next door to the Rock County National Bank first floor, is represented the old, strong

## Leading Insurance Companies!

OF AMERICA AND EUROPE. They can truthfully be said to be TIME - TRIED - AND - FIRE - TESTED; ALSO THE

## Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The best institution of the kind in the world, and the old Travelers Accident Insurance Co., THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. Thankful for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, I am, Very Respectfully,

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

## THE HANDSOMEST AND BEST LINE



## BABY CARRIAGES

Ever brought to this city is now on exhibition at

## Wheeler's Crockery Store

Come in and get FIRST CHOICE. If your old white table ware don't make the table attractive enough get in

Handsome Print Dinner Set. FROM \$10.00 UP.

New Chamber Sets. FROM \$2.50 UP. Splendid 5c, 10c and 25c Counters.

## E. HALL

Is now located at 55 West Milwaukee Street. In the store formerly known as the West Side Crockery Store. He has a large stock of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods HATS, CAPS, Gents' Furnishing Goods Crockery.

Stationery, Cutlery, Notions, Etc. He will be pleased to see his many friends at the new store and will continue to sell goods at

## BARCAIN PRICES

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT Advertising has always proven successful. Always placing my Newspaper Advertising in the hands of the most successful and judicious. LORD & THOMAS, 48 to 49 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.







10

**FLOATING SOAP**  
—IS—  
**THE CHIEF**  
For the Bathing and Laundry.  
Snow White and Absolutely Pure.  
If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap,  
send us cents for sample cake to the makers—  
**JAS. S. KIRK & CO.,**  
**CHICAGO.**

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—STATE OF WISCONSIN—County Court for Rock County.—In Probate.**  
Notice is hereby given that at the next Term of the County Court to be held in and for said county, on the 10th day of the City of Jaceville, in said county, on the first Tuesday of October, A. D. 1888, between the 10th and 12th of October, A. D. 1888, the following matter will be heard, examined and adjourned:  
All claims against the estate of Henry late

*All such claims must be presented for allowance to said court, at the court house, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on or before the 24th day of September, A. D., 1888 or be barred.*

Dated March 24, 1888,  
 J. W. SALLS, County Judge.  
 methsds: J. W. SALLS, County Judge.

**STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR**  
**CLAY COUNTY.**  
 Notice is hereby given that at the regular  
 session of the county court to be held in and for  
 Clay county, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday  
 of the month of April, 1888, at 10 o'clock, a. m.,  
 in the court house at the town of Newburg,  
 in said county, on the said first Tuesday  
 of the month of April, 1888, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following matters  
 will be taken up for consideration:

The petition of Caroline K. Jewell, admix-  
 tratrix of the estate of Louisa K. Lowber, de-  
 ceased, for the appointment of a guardian  
 for said estate, and for the appointment of  
 her final account as administratrix and for the  
 discharge of said account, and for the order  
 that the said account be paid out of the said  
 estate, by the law enacted to amend an act  
 in that behalf passed, to be taken up and  
 heard by the court, at the time and place  
 above specified.

By the Court, 1888.  
 methsds: J. W. SALLS, County Judge.

**STATE OF WISCONSIN—CIRCUIT COURT**  
**FOR CLAY COUNTY.**  
 Notice is hereby given that at the next  
 term of said court, to be held at Newburg,  
 in Clay county, Wisconsin, on the 24th day  
 of April, 1888, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the fol-  
 lowing matters will be taken up for con-  
 sideration:

The petition of George A. Vanhise, defend-  
 ant, against the petition of George A. Vanhise,  
 defendant, for the appointment of a guardian  
 for said estate, and for the appointment of  
 her final account as administratrix and for the  
 discharge of said account, and for the order  
 that the said account be paid out of the said  
 estate, by the law enacted to amend an act  
 in that behalf passed, to be taken up and  
 heard by the court, at the time and place  
 above specified.

By the Court, 1888.  
 methsds: J. W. SALLS, County Judge.

[illegible]

above entitled action in the court aforesaid;  
and the undersigned, Plaintiff's attorneys,  
will be rendered against you according to the  
demand of the complaint.

**PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEYS**  
P.O. Address: Jacksonville, Rock Co. Wis.  
mar1927

**IN CLERK COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY,**  
O. Oliver C. Ford, Mary M. Cressett, and  
Marilyn F. Ford vs. J. Maurice Smith and Mary  
Nettie is hereby given that in pursuance and  
in compliance with the order of the court  
aforesaid, the undersigned, Plaintiff's attorneys,  
and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the  
County of Rock and State of Wisconsin, on the  
first day of January, 1927, at the County Clerk's  
office in the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, did  
cause the judgment of said court, to-wit: the  
judgment of said court in favor of the  
plaintiffs in the above named plaintiffs and against  
the defendants in the above named cause, dated  
of January A. D. 1923, for the sum of \$100.00,  
and duly docketed in the office of the clerk of  
said court, to be published in the official  
newspaper of said county, to-wit: the  
Janesville Journal, in full, and shall also  
cause the same to be published in the  
court house in the city of Janesville in said

county of Rock, on the 24th day of April, 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day of the right, title interest claim and demand which the said defendants, or either of them had on the 15th day of January, 1883, when said judgment was docketed in the office of said clerk of said county of Rock, and whether or them: have had since the said 15th day of January, 1884, or that they or either of them may now have in or to the following described lands and premises, situated, lying and being in or to the county of Rock, and state of Wisconsin, or in or to any part or parcel thereof, to-wit: a piece or parcel of land bounded as follows: On the east, by the east line of land known as the Wisconsin State Lands, and by the Wisconsin State Lands of

[illegible]

Register of Deeds for Rock county on the 15th day of October, 1884, in volume 15 of deeds on page 647, intersects said north line of said Western Milwaukee street, thence northerly along the east line of said land so conveyed by saided Mary C. Smith to said William S. Jeffers and said Malcolm G. Jeffers by said deed last above mentioned, and known as the Bunster lot, and that line extended northerly in a straight line to the lands formerly owned by one Hymondson and now owned by O. H. Fethers and M. G. Fethers.

Jeffria; thence easterly on the southerly line of said lands, so owned by said J. E. Raymond, and said lands, to the place where the E. Fork of the West River, and that line extended, in a straight line, to the center line or middle of Hock river; thence southerly along the center line, or middle of Hock river, to the north line of West Milwaukee street; thence westerly along said river; thence westerly along said north line of West Milwaukee street to the place of beginning.

Also lots number twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), of the Jacksonville Water Power and Light Co., a piece of land on the west bank of Hock river, in the city of Jacksonville bounded on the north by the lands of O. C. Ford and Henry W. Meyer, and on the south by the lands of the

Janeville City, Wis.,  
 three-fourths of lots number ten (10), eleven  
 (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14),  
 fifteen (15) and sixteen (16); and seventeen,  
 eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of the  
 Janeville Water Power lots, being that piece  
 or parcel of land situated along the west side  
 of the Janeville River, bounded on the north by  
 the City of Janeville, bounded on the south by  
 the south by the estate of Charles W. Hudson.  
 Dated March 9, 1888.

SILAS WARD,  
 Sheriff of Rock County, Wis.

A. A. JACOBSON,  
 Attorney for Plaintiffs.

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